ter, he will find his reward in the indignant frown and withering contempt of every good man of both and withering contempt of every good man of both tion to this day, to fix upon the country a national bank parties, to which I hereby consign him.

But of more frauds and forgeries in Ohio. It is rect sendency, and are intended to have the effect to re well known that Birney was the candidate for the duce "the common people" of this country to a state of presidency of the abolition party. Of the ordinary presidency of the abolition party. Of the ordinary The men and the party of men who displayed this loaf of corrupt means and undue influences that were u- black bread in hypocrisy, deception, and fraud. This sed by the federalists to secure the abolitionists in government has no power to manufacture and bestow Ohio for Mr. Clay I will not speak. I speak of extraordinary means and extraordinary corruptions. erate to the benefit of one class of men to the exclusion A few days before the presidential election, a forged adopted, whether it be a system of protection, or monopcommunication made its appearance, purporting to oly, that will not se partial and oppressive in its operabe from under the hand of J. G. Birney, declining tions to all classes of society, with the exception of the to longer stand as the candidate of the abolition par- it peculiarly favorable to them. Nor can any governty. In the North he was represented as having ment manufacture powers or privileges. It may trans-Col. Polk, as he (Clay) was opposed to the annex- tion of the gov rnment; but all such exercises of powers ation of Texas. In the South he was represented are a violation of the fundamental principles of the govto have declined in favor of Col Polk, with a view cred rights of the people. If the law-making power in a against Clay owing to the preference given to him teges drawn? Te answer is plain. They are drawn in the north by the abolitionists in consequence of from all the remainder of the people who are not embrahis opposition to the annexation of Texas. That r bbery upon their rights which the constitution was in the north and against Polk in the south.

That letter of Birney was endorsed by the whig to those who manutacture all articles on which is imposcentral state committee of Ohio as genuine; and, in ed such daty; and that, too, at the expense of the entire consequence of that endorsement, passed off as a ticles. A protective system must be an oppressive sysgenuine document, and to a great extent did the bu- tem, because it must be partial. A system of protection, as applied to the imposition of high duties which would siness it was intended to do. Its work was so effectual in Ohio, that the abolition vote for Birney was but six thousand; whereas for King, the abolistate of inequality, vassalage, poverty, and pauperism tion candidate at the October election, the vote was Birncy's refutation made its appearance, but with powers which are theirs, against those systems of mo no other good effect than to impress upon the public mind a valuable admonition that extreme caution passed an election of the chief magistrate of the country; against such corrupt and deep and dark plans to that election is more glorious on account of the triumph deceive them is the highest obligation they owe have elected a man who e purity of purpose will be digery, will commit both. I am told that this for- elected, would have overthrown those free and equal infor the whig electoral ticket. If I am wrong, some member from the state can correct me.

While on the state of Indiana, permit me to name another circumstance, which shows an alarming state of moral and political depravity, which How narrowly did we escape! Through the whole annothing but a diseased and distempered state of poof addressing a democratic mass meeting of the ci- dent were the federalists of victory, that, as I am told, a borne by a convic of the Indiana penitentiary, yet his cloak; at another time he took from h m his stan and fresh, reeking in disgrace and infamy and with the sickening stench of the penitentiary yet enveloping the people his loathsome person. Excuse me from comment on such a disgusting scene.

I now pass to the whig frauds of New York; and a currency as the world never saw, and plenty of it.' was not conversant myself with the whole system some wag has sent me the model of a bank note, which in New York. I believe it will not be denied that money was poured out and spread over the state like water, to buy up democratic votes. I have been furnished with one case, where a man stated on his promise to vote for Mr. Clay. In conformiling of the flourishes and images of men and beasts, it ty with his promise, he put a ballot in the box with the name of "Henry Clay for Coroner" on it, stating that that was a sufficient redemption of his promise. Another individual stated at the polls that he had been offered two dollars, but that he had refused to take it, and pointed out one of the inspectors of the election, and another individual who was standing by, as the individuals who had offered the bribe. Another man stated at the polls that he had received forty dollars, at sundry times, to vote for Mr. Clay, but voted the democratic ticket openly. I have only named these four instances to show the truth of the charge that a grand and wide-spread system of bribery was adopted to corrupt and bribe every man that could be corrupted and bribed; and that iniquitous system was carried so far as to invaue the very sanctuary of justice, guarded and defended as it was by the solemnity pose may have the effect to lead them to compare the of an oath, binding the conscience while here, and the soul to the throne of an eternal responsibility. I could fill a book with glaring instances of frauds which I have collected in various other states, but

which I have no time to mention. But before I quit New York, I wish to speak of lessions moral and patriotic. A reference to pass factions, one fraud which was played off upon the democra- of every man against the snares of factions which, no cv. It is well known that there is a new faction, doubt, will hereafter spring up, as well as against under an old name, springing up: I mean the names which will be assumed for political effect. Why name of "Native American." I will probably pay my respects to that faction before the close of this bear against the democracy? Political fraud has over session; at present, I will only say that the object and over displayed itself to the object, still the people of the faction is to deprive the foreigner, who flees war, when gloom overspreads the country dark as the from despotism, of the rights of a free citizen. It curtain of night-when every national energy and when is an old firm under a new sign. It is a portion of every man worthy of the name of an American should the same paty, under a new name, that were crushed to ne dust, as the worm is crushed, by the election of Thomas Jefferson. In one of the democratic processions in New York city, it was anti-masonic party, which had its day; and from its disso contried as to push a federal native American, graceful beginng to its disgraceful end operated against the democracy. Next followed the abolition faction, bearing loft a banner inscribed "Americans shan't whose object, from i s beginning, seemed to be but to di The bearer was rudely thrust out of the vide and conquer democracy. No sooner does its leaf procesion. When another division of the procession narched up, the hearer of the flag again enter- and combines itself as well with the federal party as with ed, and again was thrust out. But the object of the remnants of the factions which preceded it. But, as the raud was secured. The fore gner's banner was name. Of all factions that ever disgraced American soil, sen in the procession, and the charge went forth or polluted the American name, this is the most political the procession. with the rapidity of horizontal lightning, that the cally dishonorable and anti republican. It is at war with and defying bravado of the Dutch and the Irish is not a field on which a battle was fought, either in ur a presumptuous declaration of their strength and glorious revolution, or our second war for independence, their numbers, and an arrogant attempt at the u- ly that of the Irishman & the German, would secure to the surpation and the control of the government; and foreigner the rights of an American citizen. Lafayette, all good and true Americans, who loved their country, were appealed to, as they revered the memory dered services in that cause that demand, in the name of and the revolutionary services of their fathers, to justice, patriotism, and gratitude, the rights of an Ameri march to the polls to their country's rescue, and to deny them such rights is unworthy the name of himself redeem their cherished and free institutions from and should be transported and co signed to Russian desvassals of Germany and Ireland. How far that walls of fraud may have influenced the election, others are | sed sons of Ireland? Who would deny to the countrymen as capable of judging as I am. As usual in our elections, the country was threatened with poverty oppressions which Great Britain imposes on Ireland. I and ruin in the event of the success of the democ- have before said that the object of the native American

ed of saw dust and wheat bran, cemented with a small ers, and they vote the democratic ticket. If they voted quantity of molasses. This, the people were told, was the whig ticket we would hear of no native American asthe bread which the "common" people were to eat in the sociations. It is to advance federal whigery that the event of Polk's election; a Lacedemonian poverty was Germans and the Irish are to be disfranchished. Gerto overspread the country, and the people were to be fed mans and Irishmen! I wish you were here; I would say on "black bread and broth." This loaf of black bread is to you, as you abhor the despotism from which you have of the proper size to fill the pocket of a whig demagogue; fled, and as you love and revere the government and the & was carried from barbecue to barbecue, and I suppose free institutions you have adopted, turn upon your enedisplayed from every ash stump in the land, and no one my. It will be the united effort of the whig and native to bless it. All, sir, who are they who eat black bread? American parties to crush you to the earth- to sink you Go to the States of Europe and you can answer that ques. into political and civil degradation-from man, the image tion. Go where monopolies and high tariff pro ection of his Maker, to the worm of the dust. If you wish to prevail, and you will find millions who eat black bread. perpetuate those rights which the constitution has secur-Go to England where a national bank and a high protected to you and those of your countrymen who are to come tion have thrown the envire real and personal wealth of after you, your only hope is through and by the democrathe nation into the possession of less : an three hundred cy. The democracy are your friends : they have stood thousand of an aristocracy, and by which more than by you, and will stand by you. Will you s and by them? twenty millions are ground down in poverty to the dust. In all our political struggles, will you be found railying and the grave; there, sir, you find black bread, and those under the banner of democracy? As the democracy and who eat it. But extend your travel to Spain; you will find the democratic principles are maintained and perpetuamillions who have to eat black bread in sorrow and sla- ted, so will your rights be perpetuated and maintained very by the same system of monopoly, while few, who are the recepients of the benefit of that monopoly, riot in wealth and luxury. Progress in your tour of discovery, and you will soon arrive at Portugal, where the recepients of the benefit of that monopoly, riot in wealth and luxury. Progress in your tour of discovery, and you will soon arrive at Portugal, where the recepients of depressions cause of dep and you will soon arrive at Portugal, where you will do battle in the glorious cause of democracy. find the maxim of aristocracy (" the better-born should govern" in full blast, with all its benefits, you will find the entire mass of common people reduced to bendage, while the "better-born," but few in number, riot in luxury wrung from the sweat of those who have been reduced to bondage by a long and cherished system of monopoly and exclusive privileges; there, too, you will find black bread. Turn your face to the north; traverse the vast dominions of a Russian autocrat, and you will find, by the same system of monopoly and exclusive privile ge, even a worse state of bondage. You will find a proud and haughty nobility scattered here and there over the country. You will also find a population of millions, and many millions too, who only distinguish themselves to be the sons and daughters of Adam, by walking erect. They are without responsible souls; their bodies are the property of a master; mere serfs, sunk in degredation; chained to the landed property, and transferred with it from master to master, as the houses and cattle, of which, in every civil, responsible, and political sense, they are past There, too, they eat black bread. Who is it here born?" Sir, that was a maxim with the federal

JOURNAL. Friday, April 18, 1845.

clusive privileges which are bestowed to the incorpora

which have reduced millions in Europe to eat black bread

principles than of men-that is its chief glory. W

I have said that, out of the great and multiplied pro-

get power, there was but one fulfilled-that was "such

election. Here it is. It is a handsome picture; a good

For Henry Clay and Frelinghnysen.
"Bank of the United States-capital \$200,000,000-re-

against the effects of such corrupt and fraudulent means

used with the means heretofore used, as here exposed.

will permit themselves to be deceived. In the midst of

have been concentrated on national defence, here was a

many to its disgraceful banner; all of whom were turn

ed against the democracy. Next came, after that, the

every patriotic principle and with national gratitude. It

Pulaski, Dekalo, Kosciusco, and Steuben, were all pil-

party is to disfranchise the foreigners; and their whole

FOR SALE.

TWO TROTTING HORSES.

These Horses are both fine travellers, and eithe

them will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

One light Northern built Sulky and

Harness; one Family Close

Carriage and Harness,

& one Pedlar's Wag.

For further information, apply at the ... JOURNAL OFFICE.

on & Harness.

I hold in my hand a loaf of black bread. It is compos. two to one in number as compared with all other foregn

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. JAS. J. M'KAY

OF BLADEN COUNTY.

The Government Organ. ew whose locations and whose occupations may make 2 of their concern to Messrs. RITCHIE & of the future, the noble destiny which awill henceforth be conducted under the people of the commercial emporium, not auspices of Thomas Ritchie, the veteran only of the Union, but of the whole New ernment, a political robbery, and a violence on the sato neutralize the unfavorable impressions making clusive privileges which are bestowed to the incorporathe change. That Francis P. Blair is a rejoice to think that the people of New was a two-edged sword made to cut in favor of Clay made to defend and protect. So with a pro ective sys- ling to admit-indeed, we think him one the world that they are still willing and to admonish those who read me, if they would avoid that nopoly and partial protection which the federal party are should advocate the principles of the De- there to worship his creator as his conplanted their place with privileged orders, odious movass high hopes inspired & stimulated the entire federal ranks; while despair and doubt, dark as the cloud of mid his cruse of water. God was on the side of David and Enquirer will be carried on by his sons,

who are both of them able men. party is necessary to its safety and suc- of America. We have unbounded confidence in the ability, integrity, and patriotism of the man who is now to preside over the establishment, and shall consider ourselves amply compensated for the sacrifice we are now called on to make, if our anticipations of the continued union and success of the democracy shall be realized by the official journal, under its new name and new auspices. We cannot express our gratitude to the democracy, to whom we owe everything.

" F. P. BLAIR, "JOHN C. RIVES." Here follows the articles of agreement

We see that the Madisonian, the organ of Mr. Tyler, during his administration has been sold out by its proprietor, John ag was genuine, and was represented as a daring should be supposed that the will-known fact that there Jones, to Theophilus Fisk, and Jesse E Dow, Esqrs., who will henceforth conduct the paper under a new name, "the Constellation. Success to them; they are Dem-

Congressional. he will not. Indeed we cannot believe he published in the " Press" some time

Mr. Calhoun.

It is stated in some of the papers that this gentleman will, in all probability, be sent a special commissioner to Texas to complete the negotiation now pending between the United States and that country. The New York Sun says it understands that Mr. Calhoun will accept of that trust, liberality, for his office. if his services are required. Others seem to think he is the only man that can induce the people of Texas to accept of the terms of annexation.

warm as it usually is in the month of May.

Nativism Rebuked.

found in another column,) is not only gra- that the reason is simply this; the Town tifying to the heart of every true democrat, Commissioners could not well find whigs merely because it is a Republican triumph. to do the duty. 'The guard is composed There is connected with the event, other of laboring men, and it is a well known and higher sources for congratulation, on fact, that, a large proportion of that class, the part of those who love our common in Wilmington, are Democrats. country, and who look with feelings of Weask the "Chronicle" and its friends. In the Globe of the 14th inst., we find heartfelt pride to the bold and glorious ca- to think of matters which occurred some card in which it is stated that the proprie- reer which our loved Republic is pursuing, four years ago. No more at presente tors of that office have sold out the whole and who contemplate through the vistas declined in favor of Mr. Clay, as more was to be expected from him for the abolition cause than from privileges which never were surrendered in the formato have declined in favor of Col Folk, with a view cred rights of the people. If the law-making power in a to array the slaveholding interests against him, and State incorporates a bank, the advantages consist in ex- editor of the Richmond Enquirer. For World, have put the seal of condemnation Court, when the meeting was organized ton,] has been destroyed. man of the first order of talent we are wil- York have, by their acts, proclaimed to on foreign importations, it operates directly as a bonus of the ablest political writers of the day - desirous that Anglo Saxon America shall but we have thought for some time past, continue to receive the blessings and the community not enaged in the manufacturing of such ar- that he has been rather much under the pe- prayers of the oppressed and dow-trodden culiar induence of a certain clique of politi- of every clime ; and that the eyes of the extend to all persons in the community, would be no cians of the Benton order. The organ of lover of freedom, wherever they meet the the party at the seat of Government should light of day, will continue to be turned, as have no pets. Its influence should be as in times of Yore to the shores of our conupwards of nine thousand. When it was too late in sorrow, to set their faces and exercise the political extensive as the limits of our Union. It linent, as an asylum to which he can flee, mocratic party with an eye single to the science may dictate-there to exercise his ultimate advancement of the cause. This talents and his industry in whatever puris the only way it can secure for itself the suit his inclination may point out. The opinion fixed it on the whig state central commit-We have defeated a man whom I believe to be one Ritchie is the man above all others in the shade upon the hitherto unsullied page of we cordially concur in his nomination for remost corrupt and dangerous men living. Thelieve tee, and on them public opinion will clinch and rivet it. He who will endorse a falshood or a forlimit to be the Catiline of the age, and who if he had been been been been to be the Catiline of the age, and who if he had been been been to be the Catiline of the age, and who if he had been been to be the Catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the Catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the Catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the Catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the Catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the Catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the Catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the Catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the catiline of the age, and who if he had been to be the catiline of the age. stitutions which are the guardians of our personal liberty triotism will be an assurance that the pa- ed freedom of opinion in politics & religion ting in the town of Clinton. of Indiana; and in that state it did large-business as his official power would have enabl d him, have sup. per, of which he will be the conductor, is our proudest boast. But thanks, heartwill be such a one as we have endeavored felt thanks and gratitude to the democrats ting be signed by the chairman and secretaries, ped with nothing but the apparel they had up. ever spoke more truth, in the same number of words, to describe. We have always looked up- of New York, who have wiped the stain talented, but he was corrupt. He stinks and shines, and on him as the ablest Democratic Editor in away and vindicated our character before in the Union. & our long cherished wish- the civilized world. What a spectacle es are now fulfilled in seeing him occupy would we present to christendom, were litical excitement would tolerate. I had the honor night, occasionally hung over the democracy. So cond- the position he does. Mr. Polk has secured we, as a people, to adopt the principles of of addressing a democratic mass meeting of the citizens of Indiana, at the Rising Sun. The whig party had a barbecue on the same day, at the same place. From the head of their marching columns was displayed the American flag. That flag was borne by a convic of the Indiana penitentiary yet. ber and acknowledge the services of a Dekulb, a Montgomery, and a Lafayettewe remember, too, that your countrymen "THE GLOBE office and its appurtenan- assisted us, whilst in our infancy, in peo-I will have time to notice but a few of them. I That promise, I repeat, was fulfiled. The quality was ces, (in virtue of the agreement which we pling our forests, and in bringing them beannex for the information of its subscri- neath the dominion of civilization. All of bribery practised, or attempted to be practised, he says was to be our currency in the event of Mr. Clay's bers.) passed, on Saturday last, into the this we remember perfectly, but now we hands of Messrs. Ritchie & Heiss. The are strong. We can in a measure do Globe had its origin in the will of Gen. without you, and such being the case, we see our Ohio whig legislature are about passing a bank Jackson, and owes to him and Mr. Van don't want you to come to our shores, unat the polls that he had received twenty-five dollars the country, with a spawn of shipplasters To say noth. Buren, and their political friends, the suc- less you will be content to live amongst us cess which has attended it through fifteen without enjoying any of the political rights years of conflict, closed by the late tri- of citizens. True, we have boasted that umph of the democracy, which effaced the our country was the home of the stranger; disaster of 1840. It has been the misfor- and we have formerly taken you by the tune of the Globe, in sustaining the strong hand and called you brothers, but that was adminstration of Gen. Jackson-the un- when we needed your services; but now compromising administration of Mr. Van | we can do without you, and you may seek Buren-and in opposing the abuses of Mr. | an asylum somewhere else. This, we say, Tyler's administration to make enemies of is in effect, the language of the Native Asome who united with the democracy in merican party. But it is a language which its last struggle. The interest of the cause will find but little sympathy amongst the requires that all who contributed to the e- people of this country. Every real A lection of the present Chief Magistrate merican Republican will rejoice at the oshould continue to give their support. It verthrow of such a party. Heaven grant. is the good fortune of the conductor of the for the honor of our common country, that new official organ not to have offended a- the day may be far distant when such ny portion of those whose adhesion to the principles will find favor with the freemen

## Health Officer.

The last "Chronicle" takes the Com-

missioners of Navigation to task, for removing Dr. DeRosset from the "post of Health Officer." The "Chronicle" thinks that it was a tolerably strong strain on the proscriptive. Well now, we are somewhat at a loss to know how it is so very proscriptive. Dr. DeRosset has enjoyed the office, the "Chronicle" admits for nearly and that our Senators and Representatives be thirty years. We should think that thirty requested to lose no opportunity of orging this years in office, might satisfy almost any man-besides, we do not see what prescriptive right Dr. DeRosset has to the of-District, terminated its labors by nomina- Health Officer, have been discharged by tion of the world. how this was, without accounting for it, sess." that he will; especially after the card which by attributing it to Federal liberality. The last Board of Commissioners of Navigation, was composed of two Democrats and three Whigs. The two Democrats would vote for Mr. Dickson at any rate, and it is but natural to think that Dr. Dickson, one of the Whigs, would vote for his brother, regardless of political feelings. We say that it is natural to think that he would; so that we think, as we have before observed, Mr. Dickson owes nothing to Federal

ed more as a matter of convenience, than City within the last five months. otherwise, because he was so much better acquainted with the business of the Board, they thought they would lose more than of Annexation.

they would gain, by his dismissal. As to ! The Democratic triumph in the city of such a large number of the Town Guard New York, (an account of which will be being Democrats-we will venture to say

## BLADEN COUNTY.

On the 31st of March last, a large portion of the democrats of Bladen county assembled at the Court-house in Elizabethtown, being the week of the Superior by calling Dr. Alexander McDowell to the chair, and appointing J. D. Beatty and D. Lewis, Esqrs, secretaries.

After the purpose for which the meeting | wind was blowing stiffly from the northwest had been assembled was explained by the though it frequently veered to other points chairman, Isaac Wright, Esq., addressed the meeting at considerable length with his usual clearness and ability, upon the sub- o'clock, and was not materially checked ull jects of the tariff and the re-annexation of 5 in the afternoon. Even while we write, (a) Texas, in which he shewed himself fully master of the subjects which he handled. At the conclusion of his remarks, Dr. H. Robinson offered the following resolutions | The progress of the flames was so fearfully which were ananimously adopted:

Resolved. That having undiminished confidence in the political integrity of our distinelection, in this Congressional district, made believe the devouring elements could reach by the democrats of Sampson, at a recent mee-

and forwarded to the Carolinian and Wilming- on their persons. At dark, you might see, in ton Journal for publication.

ALEX. McDOWELL, Ch'n. J. D. BEATTY. Sec'tys.

Massachusetts and South Carolina Our readers will recollect, that during fellow-citizens did much to alleviate their the past winter, the Gov. of Massachusetts sent to South Carolina, a Mr. Hoar, as a fairs would allow. protector to the free negroes that were in | The council met in the afternoon, and South Carolina from Massschusetts. So. Carolina peremptorially resisted the interference of Massachusetts, and bid Mr. Hoar to leave the State. He did so; and sults, and we believe but one or two buildings ever since then the subject has been agi- were blown up. It seems to us, indeed, that tated by the fanatics of Massachusetts. It there could scarcely have been time to accomis, however, now settled, as we conceive. from the action of the Legislature of Mas- fire. sachusetts below. The fanatics of the North had as well look hereafter, before they attempt to infringe upon the rights of

In the House of Representatives it was old man, tottering along with the help of two Ordered, That the committee to whom was | friends, his face badly burned. The loss of referred the message of the Governor upon the life, however, cannot be learned in the awful subject of the Hon. Samuel Hoar, in South Carolina, he directed to report to the Legislature, resolves to the following effect, viz:

That Massachusetts is restrained from fur- entitled from our afflicted and ruined citizens, ther present action in behalf of her citizens as well as those they have saved. Nothing imprisoned in South Carolina solely on account of their color, and from the exercise of for the incessant toil they had to undergo, and her own powers to protect the commerce of for the unyielding, heroic firmness which they her citizens, by the unwillingness to do the slightest violence to the Constitution of the United States, the protection of which she is claiming for her own citizens in the premises; That South Carolina having, by her consti

uted authorities, interferred to prevent access to the Courts of the United States within her territory, it becomes the duty of the General Government to afford to the citizens of our Commonwealth, while in another State, all the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States:

And that Massachusetts now demands, and will continue to demand, that the General Government make such a change in the juris diction of the Federal Courts, or such provisions by law, as will enable any citizen of Massachusetts, who may hereafter be imprisoned in any other State solely on account of his color, to urge his claim to liberty and protection in the Courts of the United States; have been fortunate enough to escape this subject upon the consideration of Congress.

From the New York Herald, we learn fice more than any other member of the that a company of Boston capitalists, are Medical profession. The "Chronicle" now building a large Steam ship in that intimates that no one will say, that Dr. city, to be one of a line to ply between N DeRosset has not performed the duties of York and Liverpool. This ship is to be the office faithfully and skillfully. Now 1800 tons butthen, & to be finished by the for ourself, we are indisposed to bring be- 4th of July next, to be ready to take the fore the public, the manner in which Dr. first mail contract under the new Post Of-DeRosset has performed his duties as fice Law. The Herald remarks :- "The Health Officer; but the "Chronicle" push- capitalists of Boston who have entered into es the matter upon us. Charges of neg- this enterprise, are remarkable for the spirlect of duty have been preferred against it and energy with which they enter into From a private letter we learn that the him, and complaints of inattention have any project. Such men as Thomas H. the hands of the degraded swarms of the ruffian potism. Montgomery was an Irishman. He poured out the last drop of life on the plains of Abraham before the convention of Delegates which met at been made. Indeed, we understand that Perkins, Esq., and probably the Apple. Washington, Beaufort county, on Satur- members of his own party, merchants in tons, are among those who have taken of Montgomery the rights of an American? Retributive day last, for the purpose of selecting a this place, have expressed their dissatisfac- hold of this business, which they are de candidate to represent the Edgecombe tion at the manuer in which the duties of termined to carry through, to the satisfac-

object is to reach the German and Irishman. They are ting Henry S. Clarke of Beaufort county. that gentleman. We believe our statement "In the organization of this steam ship Mr. Clarke is an able man, and we have is susceptible of proof. But the "Chron-line, these capitalists have acted quietly. no doubt but that he will be elected. We icle" asks "all mankind" to contrast the They have made no noise, and will soon must confess we would have preferred conduct of the present Board of Commis- astonish the public with the result of their Toole; but as we observed some time ago, sioners of Navigation, with that of the pre- labors. They intend, in the first place, to the convention is the only and best judge ceding one. He says that a majority of organize a line to Liverpool; then a line of who will unite the party, and thus se- the last Board were Whigs, and notwith- to Havre; then one to the West Indies; cure a triumph. We are sorry to learn standing this fact, they elected a locofoco and thus spread American steam ships from the same source, that Mr. Toole in- Harbor Master, and a locofoco Clerk - over the world, and give to them the high tends to run at any rate. We hope that Now, we think we can very easily explain character that our packet ships now pos-

New York Pilotage.

The pilotage of the port of New York has lately been thrown open to all vessels entering said port; that is, we presume, Captains of vessels going over Sandy Hook bar, may not take a Pilot, if they do not see fit, and be exempt from half pilotage, which they have been compelled heretofore to pay, if they were boarded by a Pilot and refused to take him.

New Steamers .- No less than eleven The Clerk, Mr. McLaurin, was retain- Steam Boats have been built in New York

We learn from the Texan papers, that the peo, The weather has again become as mild and than any person they could select, that ple of that country are enthusiastic on the subject

From the Ptitsburg Post of Friday morning TREMENDOUS CONFLAGRATION. Twenty Squares of the City in Rules from a Thousand to Twelve Hundre Houses destroyed !-- Loss estimated at Ter

It is our painful duty to record one of the most terrible fires that ever devastated any ei ty on this continent. A great portion of busy and populous town is in ruins! Mon houses have been destroyed by this single and horrible conflagration than have been consum. ed by all the fires that have ever occurred in the city before.

Those acquainted with the plan of Pine burgh will realize the the extent of the teni ble calamity we have suffered, when we state that nearly all that part of the city extending from Ferry street, up the Monongahelarirer to the city line, and thence to the head of the entire suburb called " Pipetown," [Kensine

The fire originated in a frame building over an ice house, belonging to Wm. Diehl, near the corner of Second and Ferry streets. The and, owing to its variations, the fire extende up Wood street farther than it otherwise could have done. It was first discovered about 12 9 o'clock, p. m.,) the engines are playing vip.

We can give no adequate idea of the die tress which pervades our stricken community, rapid that many persons had not time to the move their goods. Others, again, had out their property into the street, when the flame seized it there, before it could be removed to a place of safety. Others, still, would not their dwellings, and did not think of remove ing until it was too late to save their furni. Resulved, That the proceedings of this mee- ture. And we saw many people who escaevery direction, families sitting without shell ter, guarding such portions of their household furniture as they were able to save from the flames, and not know ng where they would lay their heads, or procure a morsel of food Of course the kindness of their more fortunale sufferings, and we believe all were provided for as well as the melancholy nature of al.

tempted to devise some means to stay the conflagration. It was proposed to blow up houses that seemed in the way of the flames. The deliberations, however, were ineffectual in replish anything in the way of destroying houses, so terribly rapid was the progress of the

There is abundant reason for thankfulness that so few lives were lost. There are many tomors of men being killed, and burnt and wounded; but they are not authenticated. One woman is certainly burned; and we saw a poor

confusion which prevails. We know not how to express our sense of the lively gratitude to which the firemen are in the shape of reward can compensate them manifested under the appalling terrors which surrounded them on every side. If they had had a sufficiency of water during the whole time, they could have saved much more property; as it was, they prevented the destruction of an incalculable amount.

The merchants found it impossible to altempt to save anything; whole blocks were destroyed in a few minutes, and the most they could do was to make an effort to save their books, and but few of them succeeded evenin

It will be many years before our city can ecover from the effects of this dreadful calamity; it has cast a blight over the commercial and manufacturing enterprises of hundreds of our most worthy citizens, and in an hour has swept from them all the profits of years of toil and industry. To their fellow-citizens who wide-spread destruction, they must look for tid to "commence the world anew," and we are confident they will not look in vain.

The Pittsburgh Age of Saturday morning ontains a list of some of the most valuable ouildings destroyed in that city by the great

It is impossible, continues the Age, to calculate the loss. Merchants, mechanics, workingmen-all, all have been ruined. Nor lo we believe that the insurance offices will ever be able to pay the one hundredth part of the property insured by them. Ruin, ruin stares hundreds of families in the face that vesterday morning rose from their beds with plenty of this world's goods; and they have hemselves and children. May God protect

About eighteen entire squares are destroyed entirely, and many parts of squares. teamboats on the Monongahela had to more to be saved from the flames.

The wharf was covered with groceries and all hinds of Pittsburgh manufactures. A great portion of these goods were burned, and a rast amount destroyed by the immense crowd of drays, &c., working their way among them. The post office and adjoining buildings northeast corner of Third and Market, have been saved. Everything valuable, however, was removed from the stores, printing offices, &c., in the block. The letters, &c , were taken from the post office.

From the place where the fire commenced to where it was arrested, is about a mile and The iron safes, upon which business mel

depended for the preservation of their books papers, &c., and all, so far as our observation extends, were destroyed, except a few we no tice having been rolled out before the destrot tion of the buildings.

We can give no idea, on paper, of the diftress which prevails; thousands are left dett tute-men who yesterday were worth thou sands, are now bankrupt. It has been est mated that the burnt district contains SIATI ACRES! The total loss, in dollars, cannot be arrived at with any kind of accuracy—say guess at TWELVE MILLIONS! This is probably near it. All the insurance offices are broken up—they will not be able to pay two per cent. Only about 15,000 dollars were to ken in insurance companies in other cities.

The income of the Queen of Eng land is 33d. per second. Prince Albert allowed 4d. per second of time,